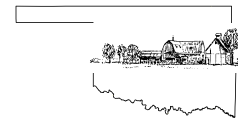




OKLAHOMA CROP-WEATHER

September 20, 2004



Vol. 27, No. 32

ISSN-0194-4770)

Issued weekly March - Nov.,
monthly Jan. and Feb., no issue
in December, by the

Oklahoma Agricultural Statistics, P.O. Box 528804

Oklahoma City, OK 73152

Phone (405) 522-6190

<http://www.nass.usda.gov/weather/cpcurr/ok-crop-weather>

A combined contribution with
-Cooperative Extension Service
-USDA Farm Service Agency
-The Oklahoma Mesonet

More Moisture Still Needed

September 19 - Hot and dry weather conditions continued across Oklahoma last week. As a result, most areas of the State were in need for more moisture. The dry weather has had an effect on small grain planting and pasture conditions. According to the Mesonet Report statewide rainfall was only twenty-seven percent of normal since September 1st. On a positive note, the hot dry weather has allowed the farmers to be in the field to harvest some summer crops. Topsoil moisture was 1 percent surplus, 28 percent adequate, 46 percent short, and 25 percent very short. Subsoil moisture was 1 percent surplus, 53 percent adequate, 34 percent short, and 12 percent very short. Days suitable for field work during the week were 6.6.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE BY PERCENT

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
This Week	25	46	28	1
Last Week	7	44	48	1
Last Year	3	24	69	4

SUBSOIL MOISTURE BY PERCENT

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
This Week	12	34	53	1
Last Week	9	27	63	1
Last Year	16	37	46	1

Small Grains: Many producers are parking their grain drills and waiting for a change in the current weather pattern before they begin planting small grains. The areas that were fortunate to receive rainfall, took advantage of the opportunity to begin planting both wheat and rye. At week's end, 34 percent of the wheat had been planted, 10 percentage points above the 5-year average. Rye planted was also above the five year average, and emerged was reported at 22 percent complete. Oats progress increased slightly, and producers continue to plant when suitable.

Row Crops: Row crop progress continued ahead of normal in some areas but behind normal in others. Corn maturity and harvest were behind both last year and the five-year average. However, most of the corn continues to be in excellent condition. Although sorghum progressed from previous week, coloring, maturity, and harvested are below the five-year average. Soybeans setting pods is nearly complete and forty-five percent of the crop has reached maturity. Soybeans harvested was identical to last year at this time. Peanuts reaching maturity climbed 11 percentage points from previous week, and 35 points above the five year average. Peanuts digging began in some areas as well. Cotton opening bolls was 73 percent complete. This is an improvement from last year at this time and the five year average. Weather conditions allowed more days in the field for harvest, but crop weather reporters still say that moisture is needed to improve conditions.

ROW CROPS CONDITION BY PERCENT

Week Ending September 19, 2004

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Corn	0	1	12	32	55
Soybeans	0	1	28	57	14
Peanuts	0	4	13	71	12
Cotton	2	2	38	44	14
Sorghum	0	13	15	62	20

Hay: Both alfalfa and other hay were in mostly fair to good condition. The fifth cutting of alfalfa was 58 percent complete, significantly above the five-year average. First reports of the sixth cutting shows three percent complete. Other hay second cutting increased 5 points. Most of hay supplies were above average.

HAY CONDITION BY PERCENT

Week Ending September 19, 2004

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Alfalfa	3	5	25	50	17
Other Hay	4	3	20	57	16

Pasture: Pasture and range were in mostly fair to good condition. However, lack of rainfall last week had some fields showing signs of stress. Bermuda pastures are not as green as two weeks ago. Additional rain would help to sustain these conditions. Native rangeland has also been affected by dry conditions.

Livestock: Livestock conditions are good with strong markets. Livestock insect activity was mostly light to moderate. Compared to last week feeder steers were 1.00-5.00 higher. Feeder heifers were 2.00-5.00 higher. Yearlings and calves recovered most of their losses as strong advances in the CME the past several sessions has stabilized the feeder cattle market. Prices for feeder steers and heifers less than 800 pounds are \$116.65 and \$111.01, respectively.

LIVESTOCK CONDITION BY PERCENT

Week Ending September 19, 2004

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Livestock	0	1	13	59	27
Pasture & Range	2	7	25	50	16

Oklahoma Crop-Weather Summary
P.O. Box 528804
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Periodicals Postage
Paid at
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
And Additional Mailing Offices

TIME DATED MATERIAL

OKLAHOMA CROP PROGRESS
Week Ending September 19, 2004

Item	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5 - Yr Avg.	Item	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5 - Yr Avg.
Wheat -					Soybeans -				
Seedbed Prepared	91	89	84	83	Setting Pods	97	93	96	92
Planted	34	20	32	24	Mature	45	36	47	50
Emerged	8	N/A	9	8	Harvested	19	13	19	27
Oats -					Peanuts -				
Seedbed Prepared	64	59	64	70	Mature	74	63	67	39
Planted	8	2	15	10	Dug	2	1	2	2
Rye					Cotton -				
Seedbed Prepared	96	94	88	81	Bolls Opening	73	60	66	59
Planted	48	17	44	32	Alfalfa -				
Emerged	22	N/A	15	12	5 th Cutting	58	45	20	22
Corn -					6 th Cutting	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mature	60	51	85	89	Other Hay -				
Harvested	47	38	53	57	2 nd Cutting	87	82	75	73
Sorghum -									
Coloring	68	55	80	78					
Mature	40	36	45	45					
Harvested	21	14	21	26					

Weather for Week Ending September 19, 2004 - Temperatures ranged from 49 degrees at Boise City on Thursday, September 16th, to 102 degrees at Buffalo on Friday, September 17th. Precipitation averaged 0.00 inches in West Central district to 0.33 inches in South Central district. Soil temperatures averaged 70 degrees at Marena on Friday, September 17th to 86 degrees at Sulphur on Friday, September 17th.

MESONET TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA
Week Ending September 19, 2004

Districts	Temperature			Precipitation			
	High	Low	Average	This Week	September 1, 2004 to September 19, 2004		
					Total	Departure from Normal	Percent of Normal
	Degrees			Inches			
Panhandle	91	63	77	.02	.09	-1.04	8
West Central	92	69	80	.00	.14	-1.68	8
Southwest	94	70	81	.01	.24	-1.80	12
North Central	92	68	80	.09	.41	-1.46	22
Central	91	68	79	.31	.67	-1.80	27
South Central	92	68	79	.33	.63	-1.97	24
Northeast	90	65	77	.13	.95	-1.92	33
East Central	91	66	78	.15	1.15	-1.83	39
Southeast	92	65	78	.17	1.27	-1.47	46